

THE DAILY EMPIRE.

H. H. ROBINSON, EDITOR.
D. G. FITCH, ASSISTANT EDITOR.

Dayton, Ohio,

Thursday, -- December 21, 1865.

The Revenue Laws and Western
Interests.

In no single article of commerce have the Western people suffered more, by the galling injustice of the revenue laws, than in the article of tobacco. It used to be a favorite measure of the old whig party to advocate and seek to carry out, by means of congressional legislation, the protection of home manufactures; and we admit that there was a time in the history of the country—in the infancy of its manufacturing interests—when there was some show of reason in the doctrine. But long before the death of that party the American people had discovered that a protective tariff meant the taxing of the many for the benefit of the few; and to the credit of that party—or at least the Western and Southern portions of it—the idea of a protective system was abandoned. With the New England people, however, and their representatives, the doctrine has never been abandoned. In season and out of season, and in every possible shape, they have labored and finally succeeded in forcing this odious system of class legislation on the country.

In the very throes of the recent revolution, and in the darkest hour of the late bloody and desolating war, they never for one moment lost sight of the selfish interests of the Yankee nation. No matter if every other interest of every other section was crushed out and utterly destroyed, New England must be protected. Thus, when wild fanaticism ruled the hour—when all the energies of the Government were put forth to sustain the credit of the nation in the unnatural and relentless war into which New England bigotry and intolerance had plunged the country, her scheming politicians concocted the plan—selfish in the extreme—of taxing leaf tobacco forty cents a pound, that the finer article grown on the Connecticut River might monopolize the market to the total exclusion or ruinous sacrifice of the entire crop of the West.

In no section of the country is the effect of this villainous system of legislation more severely felt than in the Miami Valley. In the county of Montgomery alone—if we are correctly informed by men engaged in the business—there is at this time over five hundred thousand dollars worth of the article held, with the hope or expectation that Congress may be induced to somewhat modify the class legislation of the last session, so as to admit of its sale at least at a partial sacrifice.

It is well known here, as we have no doubt it is elsewhere, that many of the holders of the tobacco crop of the last two seasons, in the West, have been obliged to borrow money at ruinous rates of interest to enable them to carry their purchases or their crops along. In the hope that something in the way of relief would be done at the present session of Congress:

For ourselves, looking at the complexion of the present Congress and the formation of the committees that prepare its business, we have but little hope that any thing will be done to relieve the people of the West from the enormous burdens they are obliged to bear for their Yankee task-masters. In addition to the five millions which had been received, it was confidently expected that twenty million dollars would be realized by the sale of the new Fenian bonds. It will be an interesting point for the Congress which meets in January to find out what has become of the five millions, as well as what disposition is made of the one hundred and fifty thousand which is received monthly.

Justice, But Slow.

At a late session of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, held at Salem, Mr. GEORGE W. STONE recovered damages to the amount of eight hundred dollars, for injuries received at the hands of WM. SEGER and other citizens of Swampscoot, on the 18th of April last, the day after the assassination of President LINCOLN. The moderate charging him with having rejoiced at the result of the tragedy. As he would not be compelled to acknowledge or deny the charge, he was taken from the house, marched some three-quarters of a mile, to a postoffice ho and there tarred and feathered. He was then taken to the Town Hall, where a convention of teachers was being held, and finally was placed in boat and dragged about a mile. The parties are responsible and will have to fork over. "There's a good day coming."

THE CATTLE DISEASE.—This terrible plague is assuming most deplorable and formidable proportions, throughout England. During the month, up to latest advices, the increase of attacks had been from 14,000 head to 27,000, and the deaths, destruction included, to upward of 21,000. Between the 1st and 20th of November the number of cases increased by fifty per cent. In the ensuing week things were not quite so bad, but there was a further increase still. The London Times assumes that the deaths, instead of being 700 a week, are at least four times that number, and if winter does not bring a change for the better, the losses may be 5,000 or 6,000 a week before Christmas.

For ourselves, looking at the complexion of the present Congress and the formation of the committees that prepare its business, we have but little hope that any thing will be done to relieve the people of the West from the enormous burdens they are obliged to bear for their Yankee task-masters. It is not in the article of tobacco alone that the great West is suffering from this oppressive system of legislation, though this is perhaps the most aggravated, as it certainly is the most apparent case of all; but also in every other interest, whether in the products of its soil, or the industry of its mechanics, manufacturers and laborers.

We might go on and enumerate almost every article that enters into consumption of the family, and show conclusively that it is in some shape or other stamped with a tax for the benefit of New England. And if the people of the West expect ever to emancipate themselves from the degradation of subserviency to Yankees, they must send a different class of men to Congress—men who can see beyond a negro "hureau" and who are willing to recognize the fact that there are some white men still left in the country, whose interests ought to be consulted, at least in proportion to their numbers.

Local conventions for the consideration of any particular interest, we fear, will do but little if any good. They are only as ripples on the surface of the waters which soon pass away and are forgotten. What we need is a general convention of the solid, practical men of the West—men fresh from the people, who will speak boldly words—the words of truth and soberness. Such a convention would exert an influence that would be felt all over the country—an influence that might perhaps extend even to the members of the present Congress.

TELEGRAPH.—The Portland *Advertiser* (Hon. F. O. J. Smith, we presume), in an article on the oppression of the telegraphic system, says:

"We want nothing that is not clearly right, and mean to submit to nothing that is wrong—but we do here and now say, that every existing telegraph company in this country lives in a glass house, which may be demolished by a resolute capital not exceeding \$100,000, and we can tell how it is to be done."

TERRIBLE DEATH.—Appearance of blood on the Railroad track near Cumminsville, this side of Cincinnati on Sunday morning, induced some of the passers-by to make an investigation, which resulted in the discovery of the dead body of a man, frozen stiff and dreadfully mutilated. His name is supposed to be Casper Marks.

Stupendous Thefts of Cotton—Seventy Thousand Bales Robbed from the Government—a \$21,000,000 Grab!!

One of the most stupendous frauds on the Government which has yet been detected has just been brought to light at Mobile; and, as usual, officials of the Treasury Department are the parties implicated.

T. C. A. DEXTER, one of the parties, was arrested by Military authority and held in custody for trial, a writ of *habeas corpus* to release him being refused. His accomplice, a MR. CARVER, and a Treasury Agent, was an operator in Choctaw County, Ala. His case is this mentioned by a correspondent of the New Orleans *Crescent*:

He was tried before a military commission on charges of defrauding the Government of cotton, found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for one year and to pay a fine of \$30,000. The execution of the imprisonment portion of the sentence was postponed to the conclusion of Dexter's trial, but the fine was promptly paid by one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Mobile, and a pillar, lighting light, and steward of one of the churches here.

The number of bales known to have been stolen, and the lowest estimates of the amount of these speculations in dollars, reach figures that are absolutely startling. It is certain that at least eighty thousand bales arrived at and were shipped from this port that should have been placed to Government account, and it is also certain that from this vast fleecy treasure the Government realized but six thousand bales. It is certain, therefore, that not less than seventy thousand bales were stolen, and the value, thereof in dollars reaches at the lowest estimate, the sum of \$21,000,000! This enormous sum, then, has been shared among a baker's dozen or so of rogues.

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Where Does it go and What is it For?

From facts which have recently come into our possession, we believe we are justified in making the following statement with reference to the finances of the Feudal Brotherhood:

Rent per month at the time of the
O'Naheny-Bab's quarter—\$5,000,000
Total receipts during the last seven years—\$5,000,000

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Phoenix Mutual! OF HARTFORD, CONN.?

This would insure your family against want in case of your death, and cast you but a trifling yearly sum.

Call and see the agent,
DR. A. GEIGER,
dec1963
Corner of Fifth and Jefferson sts.

VAN AUDSAL & CO.,
No. 74 Main Street.

CARPET STORE
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

CHOICE GOODS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

NEWEST STYLES

BRUSSELS CARPETINGS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETING,
THREE-PLY CARPETING.

TAPESTRY INGRAIN CARPETING,
EXTRA SUPER-INGRAIN CARPETING,
MEDIUM INGRAIN CARPETING,
HIGH VELVET RUGS.

BRUSSELS RUGS,
VELVET DOOR MATS,
BRUSSELS DOOR MATS,
RICH DAMASK CURTAINS,
LACE CURTAINS.

In great Variety, of Beautiful Designs.

Embroidered Cloth Piano Covers!

Worsted Damask

PIANO COVERS,
Embossed Cloth

PIANO COVERS,
Embroidered Cloth

TABLE COVERS

Worsted Damask

TABLE COVERS,
Embossed Cloth

TABLE COVERS

Lower than Cincinnati Prices.

I respectfully solicit an examination of stock.

DR. A. HEISLER,
dec1963
No. 24 Main street, Dayton, Ohio.

Insurance Notice.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO INSURANCE COMPANY, are hereby notified that the Annual Election of Directors will be held at the Office of the Company, Dayton, Ohio, on MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1865, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 1 P. M.

J. M. GILLESTINE, Pres.,
Dayton O., Dec. 19, 1864.

PIECE OF THE DAYTON O.

OTTO MANS!

MARSELLES COUNTERPANES,
SUPER LINEN DAMASK

TABLE CLOTHS,
LINEN DAMASK NAPKINS.

DOILIES, TIDIES,

SUPER HUCKABACK TOWELS.

TRANSPARENT GILT WINDOW SHADES

Opaque

GILT WINDOW SHADES,
Fresco

GILT WINDOW SHADES,
&c., &c., &c.

For sale cheap by

VAN AUDSAL & CO.,
dec1963
No. 74 Main Street.

LENTZ & APPLEGATE,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Office 323 Third street, North Side.

DAYTON, OHIO.

A SMALL FARM, THIRTY SEVEN ACRES;
A small farm, well improved, six miles from Dayton, containing fifteen acres.

A farm of 105 acres, well improved, about two miles north of Dayton, on fine pike; a bargain for \$11,000.

A farm, three miles from Dayton, of 175 acres, well improved, on Eaton pike—cheap for \$17,000.

A farm of 155 acres, one mile east of Union, on the old Troy road, well improved, and the best quality of land for \$15,000.

A farm of 102 acres, well improved, and the best quality of land for \$12,000.

A farm of 75 acres, near Germantown, one mile south of Dayton, for \$9,000.

A number of houses and lots in different parts of the city. All will be sold cheap.

LENTZ & APPLEGATE, R. E. A.

dec1963

Farmers Take Notice.

I AM BUILDING DRAG SAW MILLS AT BOMBARDIER, D. WIGHT & CO'S., Reaper Works, of two patterns, one to attach to other power, and the other combined.

The drag in this machine is less than one-half the weight of the log, and the men can manage it with ease.

It runs on a log, which gives a rocking motion to the saw, which is necessary to fast and easy cutting. Two hands only required. The tension of the saw drives, cord for a circular.

J. A. RIVIER CO.,
Dayton, Ohio.

dec1963

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERTAKERS OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN H. REINHOLD, late of Monaca, Pennsylvania, have appointed Daniel Wehrer, of Westmoreland Co., Pa., as their attorney to act in the administration of the estate.

LEVI HOFFMAN, Esq.,
December 16, 1865.

LEVI HOFFMAN,
dec1963

NOTICE.—ALL THOSE WHO SUBSCRIBED TO THE SOUTHERN MARKET-HOUSE are hereby notified that their full amount of subscriptions are now due. They will please call at Philip Waller's, Treasurer, by order of the Board of Directors.

Philip Waller,
A. L. ADAMS, Sec'y.

November 25, 1865.

DANIEL METHERED,
Sec'y

November 25, 1865.